

What doesn't kill you makes you stronger, stronger

Just me, Myself and I

What doesn't kill you makes you stronger

Stand a little taller

Doesn't mean I'm lonely when I'm alone.

〈Stronger〉

What doesn't kill you makes you stronger, stronger

打不死你的会让你愈加坚强 愈加勇敢

Just me, Myself and I

只有我 唯有我

What doesn't kill you makes you stronger

死里逃生 让你愈加坚强

Stand a little taller

站得更高 顶天立地

Doesn't mean I'm lonely when I'm alone.

即便孤身一人 但并不意味我孤单寂寞

<Stronger>

扫码做题哦~



课程代码：00015

2018年04考期 自考英语二 精讲六

讲师：周扬

Athens Acropolis



Kate 周扬 (小K)

英语教育专业
任教4年
教科时长700小时

文学学士学位
获得证书：
高级教师资格证
英语专业四级证书 (TEM-4)
英语专业八级证书 (TEM-8)

你们的心其实我都懂，
用最接地气的方法讲最抽象的语法！



英语（二）介绍

英语（二）是高等教育自学考试各专业（英语专业除外）本科阶段的公共基础课。

大纲要求：系统的英语语法知识和一定的词汇量（3500）

课程安排

精讲课：8节

1月15日精讲一

1月17日精讲二

1月19日精讲三

1月21日精讲四

1月22日精讲五

1月24日精讲六

1月26日精讲七

1月28日精讲七

19:00~21:30

串讲课：3节

待定

模考：1次

1月29日——1月31日 模考

9:00~9:01



模拟考只有48小时权限
且做且珍惜.....



考试题型及分值

类型	题型	分值	总计	考点
选择题	阅读判断	10×1'	10'	快速阅读
	阅读选择	5×2'	10'	深度阅读
	概括段落大意 和补全句子	10×1'	10'	概括段落大意 提取关键信息
	填句补文	5×2'	10'	文章结构，段落连贯性
	填词补文	10×1.5'	15'	单词认知，词性判断
非选择题	完形补文	10×1.5'	15'	单词认知，词性转换
	短文写作	1×30'	30'	100词左右
合计			100'	



北京市高等教育自学考试答题卡

准考证号										考试号	考生姓名	课程名称
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	
69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	
93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	

1. 请用黑色字迹的签字笔填写“准考证号”、“考试号”、“考生姓名”及“课程名称”。
2. 请将准考证号及考试号用铅笔(2B)涂黑。
3. 考生答题时,要把所选择对应题答案的字母用铅笔(2B)涂黑;修改时用橡皮仔细擦除干净。
4. 保持卡面整洁,禁止折叠!
5. 所有答案均填写在本答题卡上,试卷上答题无效!

(B) 考生诚信考试承诺

请考生用黑色字迹的签字笔将下列划线部分的内容认真、完整地抄写在以下规定的区域内,签上本人的姓名。

我已阅读考试有关规定,愿意在考试中自觉遵守,如有违反将接受处理。

签 名:

(B) 选择题答题区

1	A	B	C	D	E	6	A	B	C	D	E	11	A	B	C	D	E	16	A	B	C	D	E
2	A	B	C	D	E	7	A	B	C	D	E	12	A	B	C	D	E	17	A	B	C	D	E
3	A	B	C	D	E	8	A	B	C	D	E	13	A	B	C	D	E	18	A	B	C	D	E
4	A	B	C	D	E	9	A	B	C	D	E	14	A	B	C	D	E	19	A	B	C	D	E
5	A	B	C	D	E	10	A	B	C	D	E	15	A	B	C	D	E	20	A	B	C	D	E
21	A	B	C	D	E	26	A	B	C	D	E	31	A	B	C	D	E	36	A	B	C	D	E
22	A	B	C	D	E	27	A	B	C	D	E	32	A	B	C	D	E	37	A	B	C	D	E
23	A	B	C	D	E	28	A	B	C	D	E	33	A	B	C	D	E	38	A	B	C	D	E
24	A	B	C	D	E	29	A	B	C	D	E	34	A	B	C	D	E	39	A	B	C	D	E
25	A	B	C	D	E	30	A	B	C	D	E	35	A	B	C	D	E	40	A	B	C	D	E
41	A	B	C	D	E	46	A	B	C	D	E	51	A	B	C	D	E	56	A	B	C	D	E
42	A	B	C	D	E	47	A	B	C	D	E	52	A	B	C	D	E	57	A	B	C	D	E
43	A	B	C	D	E	48	A	B	C	D	E	53	A	B	C	D	E	58	A	B	C	D	E
44	A	B	C	D	E	49	A	B	C	D	E	54	A	B	C	D	E	59	A	B	C	D	E
45	A	B	C	D	E	50	A	B	C	D	E	55	A	B	C	D	E	60	A	B	C	D	E
61	A	B	C	D	E	66	A	B	C	D	E	71	A	B	C	D	E	76	A	B	C	D	E
62	A	B	C	D	E	67	A	B	C	D	E	72	A	B	C	D	E	77	A	B	C	D	E
63	A	B	C	D	E	68	A	B	C	D	E	73	A	B	C	D	E	78	A	B	C	D	E
64	A	B	C	D	E	69	A	B	C	D	E	74	A	B	C	D	E	79	A	B	C	D	E
65	A	B	C	D	E	70	A	B	C	D	E	75	A	B	C	D	E	80	A	B	C	D	E
81	A	B	C	D	E	86	A	B	C	D	E	91	A	B	C	D	E	96	A	B	C	D	E
82	A	B	C	D	E	87	A	B	C	D	E	92	A	B	C	D	E	97	A	B	C	D	E
83	A	B	C	D	E	88	A	B	C	D	E	93	A	B	C	D	E	98	A	B	C	D	E
84	A	B	C	D	E	89	A	B	C	D	E	94	A	B	C	D	E	99	A	B	C	D	E
85	A	B	C	D	E	90	A	B	C	D	E	95	A	B	C	D	E	100	A	B	C	D	E

(B) 非选择题答题区

题号 注意: 必须用黑色字迹的签字笔在答题区域内按题号顺序作答, 并在题号栏注明大题号和小题号。

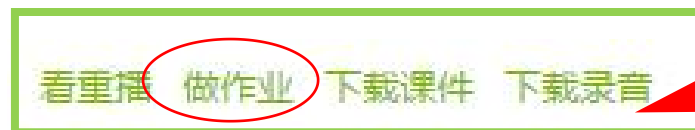
(B) 非选择题答题区 (接背面)

题号 注意: 必须用黑色字迹的签字笔在答题区域内按题号顺序作答, 并在题号栏注明大题号和小题号。

空白区域不能作答



北京教育考试院有限公司印制
电话: 010-62750008



电脑端：google浏览器 / 360浏览器

网址：www.sunlands.com

【课件——作业——随堂考全知道】

手机端：尚德APP

课件——作业——随堂考全知道



学习是
一种信仰

SUNLAND

《毛泽东思想和中国特色社会主义理论体系概论》

—— 1月29日 模拟考 ——

扔掉电脑，尚德机构
APP带你随时随地轻松
考试！

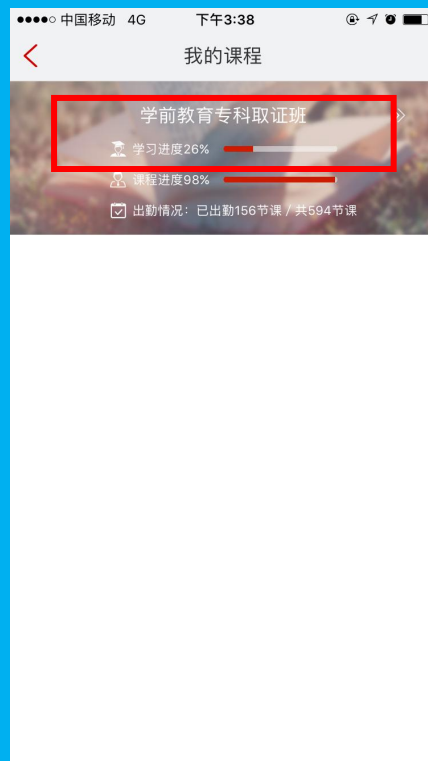


☎ **总分 / 时长** : 100分 / 150分钟

☎ **做题形式** : 手机APP (注意只可用手机APP做模考试题哦)

☎ **做题步骤** : 如下图所示

打开尚德机构APP—找到我的课程—点击班型—找到模考—开始做题



老师本节课给大家上传的所有资料都要在课件下载里面下载哦~~

电脑：

看重播 做作业 **下载课件** 下载录音

手机：



课程时间安排

课程类型	课次	上课时间	
精讲课	8	(教师18:30开始课前主播) 19:00—21:30	具体日期请看日历
串讲课	3	待定	待定
模考	1	1月29日早9:00开始	1月29——1月31日

2018年1月						
日	一	二	三	四	五	六
31	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10

我的地盘

单词记忆

分类+计划

语法复习

重点+考点

题型解析

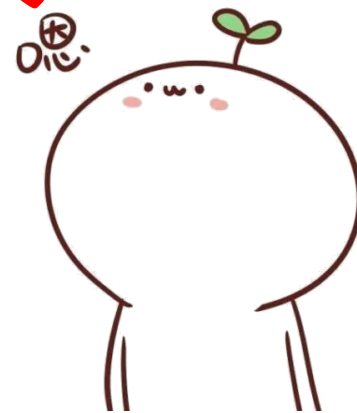
按题型



我的学生们，你们该做什么呢？

1. 你要是一个相信自己的人。
2. 你要是一个勤奋的人。
3. 如果你不自信还有点小懒惰，
那.....你就要做一个听话的人。

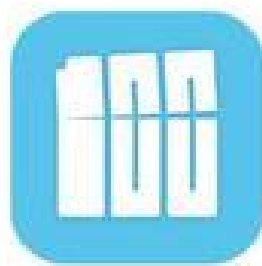
背单词——随堂考——作业——模拟考



联想记忆+谐音法



墨墨



英语考试大杀器

百词斩



扇贝

PART ONE- WORDS



husband 丈夫

wife 妻子

son 儿子

daughter 女儿

grandchildren 孙辈（总称）

grandson 孙子，外孙

granddaughter 孙女，外孙女

brother 兄弟

sister 姐妹

twin 双胞胎的

'ancestor 祖先

heir 继承人(H不发音)

uncle 叔父，伯父，舅父，姑父

aunt 婶母，伯母，舅母，姑母

nephew 侄儿，外甥

niece 侄女，外甥女

cousin 堂兄妹，表兄妹

son-in-law 女婿

daughter-in-law 儿媳

father-in-law 岳父（公公）

mother-in-law 岳母（婆婆）

sister-in-law 妯娌

stepfather 继父

stepmother 继母

stepson 继子

stepdaughter 继女

stepbrother 异父(母)之兄弟

stepsister 异父(母)之姐妹

foster father 养父

foster mother 养母

adopted son 养子

adopted daughter 养女

67. rhythm ['rɪð(ə)m] n. （身体、季节等的）规律性变化

Biological rhythms （生物节律）, like the opening and closing of flowers, happen all over nature.

生物节律，就像花开花落一样，在大自然中无处不在。

68. safe [seɪf] adj. 安全的

All you need is a good pair of running shoes and a safe environment.

你所有需要的就是一双好运动鞋和一个安全的环境。

69. sense [sens] n. 感觉；观念 vt. 检测

Sue expressed a sense of regret.

苏觉得有些遗憾。

We didn't marry for love in the Western sense.

在西方观念里我们不是为了爱而结婚的。

If the phone senses that the user is busy — for instance, involved in a conversation—it might block an incoming call.

如果手机检测到使用者很忙，例如，正在交谈，它可能会阻止手机来电。

70. since [sɪns] conj. 因为 prep. 自...以来 adv. 后来

And since life poses an endless series of problems, it is always difficult and is full of pain as well as joy.

生活总是艰辛的，因为它给我们带来了无尽的问题，生活不仅有快乐，也充满痛苦。

The decline also has something to do with the explosive growth in world trade since 1960. （劳动力市场的）下滑和1960年以来的人口爆炸式增长有关。

Ever since then, he has worked with me to make me a better player.

从那以后，他和我一起努力使我变成一个更好的运动员。

71. store [stɔː] n. 商店 v. 储储存

Instead of running to the car, he ran back into the store and called out, “Thank you!”

他不是跑向汽车，反而跑回商店大喊“谢谢你！”。

72. waste [weɪst] n. 废物 v. 浪费, 消耗 adj 多余的; 荒废的

We pour waste into rivers, lakes and oceans.

我们将垃圾倒到河流、湖泊和海洋里。

73. area ['eəriə] n. 地区; 范围

In the area I worked for four months, I hardly spoke to these people.

在那个地方我工作了4个月, 很少和这些人说话。

The explanation of dream is still an unclear area.

梦的解释仍然是一个模糊的领域。

74. baseball ['beɪsbɔ:l] n. 棒球

He wanted a son because he wanted to teach him to play baseball.

他想要一个儿子, 因为他想教他打棒球。



75. behavior [br'hervjə] n. 举止

How should parents talk to kids about eating behaviors?

父母应该怎么和孩子谈论饮食举止呢？

76. block [blɒk] n. 块 vt. 阻止

In the 6th and 7th centuries, the Chinese invented a way to print pages by carving characters and pictures on wooden, ivory, or clay blocks. (完型填空)

在六世纪和七世纪,中国人发明了一种方法来印刷,通过在木头、象牙或者陶瓷块上雕刻人物和图片。

It might block an incoming call and turn it onto voice mail.

它可能会阻止手机来电,将其转到语音信箱里。

77. communication [kəmju:nɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n] n. 交流

These forms of communication enable them to share ideas about themselves and the world in almost real time.

这些形式的交流能让他们几乎随时和世界分享自己的想法。

78. domestic [də'mestɪk]

adj. 家庭的

Domestic violence exists regardless of age, race, and social status.

家庭暴力不受年龄、种族和社会地位的限制而存在。

79. effort ['efət]

n. 努力

If you make no effort, you will have an unhappy dormitory life.

如果你不努力，你就不会有个开心的宿舍生活。

80. European [jʊərə'pi:ən] adj. 欧洲的 n. 欧洲人

So the slaves were taller than European peasants.

因此奴隶要比欧洲农民个子高。

It's no wonder that Europeans were just flooding to America.

怪不得欧洲人都涌入美国。

Europe ['jʊrəp] n. 欧洲

After living in Europe for seven years, my parents decided that my family would move to the United States.

在欧洲住了7年之后，我的父母决定搬去美国。

81. form [fɔ:m] n. 形式 vt. 构成

These forms of communication enable them to share ideas about themselves and the world in almost real time.(完形补文)

这些形式的交流能让他们几乎随时和世界分享自己的想法。

PART TWO - GRAMMAR





时态

英语时态	一般时	进行时	完成时	完成进行时
现在	study	am/is/are studying	have studied	have been studying
过去	studied	was/were studying	had studied	had been studying
将来	will study	will be studying	will have studied	will have been studying
过去将来	would study	would be studying	would have studied	would have been studying



时态

动作发生在什么时候？

past

now

future

一般过去时 : 动词变过去式
现在完成时 : have/has + done
过去完成时 : had + done

一般现在时 : 动词变第三人称单数
现在进行时 : be + ving

一般将来时 : will/shall + 动词原形

一般过去时

1. 表示过去特定时间内发生的动作或状态。

My friend won the music award last year. (我的朋友去年赢得了一项音乐奖。)

2. 表示过去经常或反复发生的动作。

She often came to help me when I was in trouble. (我遇到麻烦时，她总是来帮助我。)

动词过去式变化规则

1) 一般情况下，动词词尾加 -ed；以不发音的 -e 结尾的动词，加 -d

want → wanted, love → loved


2) 以辅音字母 + y 结尾的动词，把 -y 变为 -i 再加 -ed

study → studied, copy → copied

3) 以一个辅音字母结尾的重读闭音节动词，双写词尾辅音字母，再加 -ed

stop → stopped

4) 不规则动词的过去式变化规律性不强，须多加记忆。

 get → got, have → had, make → made

一般现在时

1.表示经常发生或者反复发生的动作。

She usually gets up at 6:30 a.m. 她通常6点起床

2.表示主语现在的特征和状态，通常不带时间状语。

She likes bread, but she doesn't like pizza. 她爱吃面包，但不爱吃披萨。

3.表示客观真理、科学事实、格言等。

There are four season in a year. 一年有四季。

4.表示将来：

(1) 表示按时间拟定或安排好到时就会发生的事情或动作。

The train arrives at 10:30. There's plenty of time.

火车10:30到达，时间还很充足。

(2) 在时间状语从句和条件状语从句中代替将来时。（主将从现）

I will discuss this with you when we meet next time. 下次见面时再讨论。

If the weather is fine tomorrow, we shall go on a picnic.

如果明天天气好，我们就去野餐。

动词人称以及数的变化：

I	am
you/they/we	are
he/she/it	is/动词
+s	

现在进行时

句子结构：主语 + be动词 + 动词ing形式

1.表示现阶段正在进行的动作

I **am waiting** for my girlfriend. (我在等我的女朋友。)

2.表示一个在最近按计划要进行的动作，常用go，come，leave，start等动词搭配。

I'**m coming** to pick you up. (我马上就要来接你。)

3.表示反复发生或持续存在的状态。

My girlfriend **is always changing** her mind with no reason. (我女朋友总是没理由的改变想法。)

4.表示强调**逐渐**变化或改变的过程。常与get，grow，go，become等动词搭配。

My parents are getting old. (我的父母越来越老。)



一般将来时

结构: **will/shall + 动词原形** (考点)

(shall用于第一人称, will用于各种人称。)

1.表示将来要发生的动作或情况

We shall/will be there at eleven tomorrow. 我们明天11点钟去。

2.表示事情的必然性

I will be 18 years old next week. 下周我就满18岁了。

3.表示预料将要发生的动作或情况

You will feel better after having this medicine. 吃过药你很快就会好转的。

其他表示将来时的说法:

1) **be going to do** : **I'm going to check my email this evening.** 我打算今晚查看一下邮件。

2) **be to do** : **I'm to get married next year.** 我计划明年结婚。(计划中的事)

3) **be about to do** : **Be quite.** The film is about to start. 安静点。电影就要开始了!

现在完成时

句子结构：主语+have/has+动词的过去分词

1. 表示过去发生的动作对现在造成的影响。

Luckily, I have seen these questions before.

(很幸运，我之前就看过这些问题。)

2. 表示从过去某一时刻开始一直延续到现在的动作或状态

She has been an English teacher for five years.

(她已经当了5年的英语老师了。)



现在完成时

3. 考点

have/has + 动词的过去分词

Over the past few years, they have _____ (do) studies in different cultures. (2014.4)

在过去这些年，他们已经完成了对不同文化的研究。

【答案】： done

【解析】： 空前为have，提示词为动词do，可知此处为完成时态，应为do的过去分词done。

过去完成时

句子结构：主语+ had +动词的过去分词

过去完成时(The Past Perfect Tense)：

表示过去某一时间或动作以前已经发生或完成了的动作，对过去的某一点造成的某种影响或是结果，用来指在另一个过去行动之前就已经完成了的事件。它表示动作发生的时间是“过去的过去”，侧重事情的结果。



过去完成时常用的时间状语有：

1. by the end of last+ 时间段。

By the end of last term, we had learned 5000 new words.

到上学期期末为止，我们已经学了500个新单词

2. By the time sb. +动词过去式如：

The bus had already left by the time I got there.

我到那里的时候公交车已经开走了。

3. By (the time of) last year ,we had built two bridges.

到去年为止我们已经建造了两座桥。



(1) 表示在过去某一时刻或动作以前完成了的动作，也可以说过去的时间关于过去的动作。即“过去的过去”。可以用by,before等介词短语或一个时间状语从句来表示，也可以用一个表示过去的动作来表示，还可能通过上下文来表示。

例如：By nine o'clock last night,we had got 200 pictures from the spaceship.

到昨晚9点钟，我们已经收到200张飞船发来的图片。

(2)表示由过去的某一时刻开始，一直延续到过去另一时间的动作或状态，常和for,since构成的时间状语连用。

如：I had been at the bus stop for 20 minutes when a bus finally came.

当车来的时候，我在车站已等了20分钟。

He said he had worked in that factory since 1949.

他说自从1949年以来他就在那家工厂工作。

(3) 叙述过去发生的事情，在已叙述了过去发生的事情后，反过来追述或补述以前发生的动作时，常使用过去完成时。

如：Mr.Smith died yesterday.He had been a good friend of mine.

史密斯先生昨天去世了。他以前是我的好友。

PART THREE - QT



完形补文

一、题目要求

该部分要求考生在通读一篇约150词短文（被删除10个单词）的基础上，将与空白处对应的提示词转换成适当的词汇形式填入文中，使短文意义完整、语法正确。

二、解题步骤

1. 利用语法知识，初次判断空处缺少成分
2. 结合句子含义，确定空处应填写的词性。

三、真题重现（2015年4月完形补文）

Voice and Text Chatting

Voice chat and text chat are **quickly (quick)** becoming preferred ways of communicating with others online. For language ____41____ (learner) , these forms of communication ____42____ (able) them to share ideas about themselves and the world in almost real time. They can establish friendships with people from around the globe. Thus, it can be an easy way to learn languages and world ____43____ (culture).

However, care and consideration should be ____44____ (give) when you are looking for friends on the Internet because you ____45____ (real) don't know who the person is at the other end. Thus, never give out personal information ____46____ (include) your name, age, where you live, and the name of the school you attend. Also, be ____47____ (care) about meeting online acquaintances in person, and if you do so, make sure it is in a public place and go with a friend or a family member. ____48____ (final), contact local authorities if you feel you are in danger. Again, chatting with others can be an enjoyable and ____49____ (education) activity if you use care when ____50____ (do) so.



Voice and Text Chatting

Voice chat and text chat /are **quickly (quick)** becoming preferred ways of communicating with others online. For language __41 **n.**__ (learner) , these **forms**¹ of communication __42 **v.**__ (**able**²) them to share ideas about themselves and the world in almost real time. They can **establish** friendships with people from around the globe. **Thus**³, it can be an easy way to learn languages and world __43 **n.**__ (culture).

PS: 1.form : [fɔrm]n. 形式; 形态; 方式; 表格vt. 构成; 排列; 产生

2.able: adj. 能; [经管] 有能力的; 能干的

enable: [i'neɪbəl]vt. 使能够, 使成为可能; 授予权利或方法

3.thus: adv. 因此; 从而; 这样; 如此 conj. 因此



However, care and **consideration**¹ should be _**v. 变形**44_(give) when you are looking for friends on the Internet because you __**adv.**45_(real) don't know who the person is at the other end. Thus, never give out personal information__**非谓语**46__(include) your name, age, where you live, and the name of the school you attend. Also, be __**adj**47__(care) about meeting online **acquaintances**² in person, and if you do so, make sure it is in a public place and go with a friend or a family member. __**adv.**48__(final), contact local **authorities** if you feel you are in danger. Again, chatting with others can be an enjoyable and ____**adj.**49__(education) activity if you use care when__**非谓语**50__(do) so.

PS: 1.consideration [kən,sɪdə'reɪʃən] n. 考虑; 原因; 关心; 报酬

2.acquaintance [ə'kwentəns] n. 熟人; 相识; 了解; 知道

3.again [ə'geɪn, ə'gen] adv. 又, 此外; 再一次

【答案】

41. 答案: learners

42. 答案: enable

43. 答案: cultures

44. 答案: given

45. 答案: really

46. 答案: including

47. 答案: careful

48. 答案: Finally

49. 答案: educational

50. 答案: doing

PART FOUR - EXC



Life Is Difficult

What makes life difficult is that the process of facing and solving problems is a painful one. Problems cause __1__ **n.** anger, fear or despair. These are __2__ **adj.** feelings, often as painful as any kind of physical pain. And since life __3__ **v.** an endless series of problems, it is __4__ **adv.** difficult and is full of pain as well as joy. Yet it is in this process of __5__ **n.** and solving problem that life has its meaning. Problems call forth(唤起) our __6__ **n.** and our wisdom. It is only because of problem that we grow __7__ **adv.** and spiritually(精神上地). When we want to encourage the __8__ **n.** of the human spirit, we encourage the human capacity to solve problems, just as in school we deliberately(故意地) __9__ **v.** problems for our children to solve. It is through the pain of confronting and resolving that we learn. It is for this reason that __10__ **adj.** people learn not to fear but actually to welcome problems and actually to welcome the pain of problems.

A: meeting

B: courage

C: careful

D: growth

E: wise

F: take

G: sadness

H: set

I: poses

J: always

K: uncomfortable

L: mentally

Life Is Difficult

What makes life difficult is that the process of facing and solving problems is a painful one. Problems cause __1__ **n.** anger, fear or despair. These are __2__ **adj.** feelings, often as painful as any kind of physical pain. And since life __3__ **v.** an endless series of problems, it is __4__ **adv.** difficult and is full of pain as well as joy. Yet it is in this process of __5__ **n.** and solving problem that life has its meaning. Problems call forth(唤起) our __6__ **n.** and our wisdom. It is only because of problem that we grow __7__ **adv.** and spiritually(精神上地). When we want to encourage the __8__ **n.** of the human spirit, we encourage the human capacity to solve problems, just as in school we deliberately(故意地) __9__ **v.** problems for our children to solve. It is through the pain of confronting and resolving that we learn. It is for this reason that __10__ people learn not to fear but actually to welcome problems and actually to welcome the pain of problems.

A: meeting (v.遇见 n.会议)

B: courage (n.勇气, 胆量)

C: careful (adj.仔细的)

D: growth (n. 增长; 发展)

E: wise (adj.明智的 v.了解)

F: take (v. 拿, 接受)

G: sadness (n.悲哀)

H: set (v.树立)

I: poses (v.造成, 形成, 摆姿势)

J: always (adv. 永远, 一直)

K: uncomfortable (adj. 不舒服; 不安的)

L: mentally (adv. 精神上; 智力上)

Life Is Difficult

What makes life difficult is that the process of facing and solving problems is a painful one. Problems cause __G__anger, fear or despair. These are __K__feelings, often as painful as any kind of physical pain. And since life __I__an endless series of problems, it is __J__difficult and is full of pain as well as joy. Yet it is in this process of __A__and solving problem that life has its meaning. Problems call forth our __B__and our wisdom. It is only because of problem that we grow __L__and spiritually. When we want to encourage the __D__of the human spirit, we encourage the human capacity to solve problems, just as in school we deliberately __H__problems for our children to solve. It is through the pain of confronting and resolving that we learn. It is for this reason that __E__people learn not to fear but actually to welcome problems and actually to welcome the pain of problems.

A: meeting (v.遇见 n.会议)

B: courage (n.勇气, 胆量)

C: careful (adj.仔细的)

D: growth (n. 增长; 发展)

E: wise (adj.明智的 v.了解)

F: take (v. 拿, 接受)

G: sadness (n.悲哀)

H: set (v.树立)

I: poses (v.造成, 形成, 摆姿势)

J: always (adv. 永远, 一直)

K: uncomfortable (adj. 不舒服; 不安的)

L: mentally (adv. 精神上; 智力上)



Life Is Difficult

What makes life difficult is that the process of facing and solving problems is a painful one. Problems cause **sadness** anger, fear or despair. These are **uncomfortable** feelings, often as painful as any kind of physical pain. And since life **poses** an endless series of problems, it is **always** difficult and is full of pain as well as joy. Yet it is in this process of **meeting** and solving problem that life has its meaning. Problems call forth our **courage** and our wisdom. It is only because of problem that we grow **mentally** and spiritually. When we want to encourage the **growth** of the human spirit, we encourage the human capacity to solve problems, just as in school we deliberately **set** problems for our children to solve. It is through the pain of confronting and resolving that we learn. It is for this reason that **wise** people learn not to fear but actually to welcome problems and actually to welcome the pain of problems.

Women and Sports

Nowadays, women in the United States and many other countries **participate in** (参加参与) a growing number of sports and games, which is a symbol of social progress, of course. This has not always been the case, however. In fact, women have not been as **31 adj** in sports as men for a long time. Only in recent years have women begun to **32 v.** up with men in this area. Until the 20th century, women did not often participate in sports.

Part of the **explanation** (n. 解释) for this is that women simply did not have time. Many women cooked, cleaned and took care of children. They were **so** busy **that** (如此以至于) they did not have time for sports. A second reason, especially in the late nineteenth century, is a woman's **33 n.** at that time was one of illness and **34 n.** . It was unladylike for a woman to get **35 adj** in any sports activity.

There have been changes in the **36 n.** of women in the modern world, and also changes within the world of sports. These changes **37 v.** many more women to participate in sports. Women are no longer **38 delicate** (雅致的). People do not think it is unladylike for a woman to **compete** (竞赛) **in** sports. On the contrary, women who win in sports activities are **39 adv.** regarded.

Many women now take part in sports and games of many **40 adj.** kinds, and enjoy doing so. This development is partly the result of a change in the image of women in the modern world.

A、different

B、catch

C、allowed v. 允许

D、delicacy n. 微妙；精密

E、completely 完全地

F、involved

get involved in 涉及，卷入

G、highly

H、image

I、view n. 观点

J、considered 被认为

K、active 活跃的

L、favorite

Women in the united States and in many other countries **participate in** a growing number of sports and games. This has not always been the case, however. In fact, women have not been as **active** in sports as men. Only in recent years have women begun to **catch** up with men in this area. Until the 20th century, women did not often participate in sports.

在美国和其他的许多国家，妇女参加体育竞赛的人数有逐渐增长的态势，当然这是社会发展的表现。然而，一开始情况并不是这样的，也只是最近几年妇女才开始在运动领域慢慢赶超男人。20世纪之前，妇女们很少参加运动会。

Part of the explanation for this is that women simply did not have time. Many women cooked, cleaned, and took care of children. They were so busy that they did not have time for sports. A second reason, especially in the late nineteenth century, is that a woman's **image** at that time was one of illness and **delicacy**. It was unladylike for a woman to be involved in any sports activity.

解释的一部分原因是妇女没有更多的时间。许许多多的妇女做饭，打扫，照料孩子们。她们总是那样的忙碌以至于没有多余的时间放在运动上。第二个原因，特别是19世纪末，妇女的形象不是属于有病就是身体娇弱。对于妇女来说，涉及到任何体育运动当中都是不贵妇人似的。

答案在这里~~~31~35 KBHDF 36~40 ICJGA



There have been changes in the **view** of women in the modern world, and also changes within the world of sports. These changes **allowed** many more women to participate in sports. Women are no longer **considered** delicate. People do not think it is unladylike for a woman to compete in sports. On the contrary, women who win in sports activities are **highly** regarded.

Many women now take part in sports and games of many **different** kinds, and enjoy doing so. This development is partly the result of a change in the image of women in the modern world.

看你们的喽~~



模拟考
只有48小时的时间
珍惜！

周一上午9:00-周三上午9:00



TM

Try to be a better you !
Just do it !
I will be with you all the time!

扫码
做题



For Your
Natural beauty
나 / 만 / 의 / 피 / 부 / 및 / 출 / 범



TM